PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

-То:	
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PCT

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

01.10.2004

Applicant's or agent's file reference

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/06551

H 1978 PCT

International filing date (day/month/year)

20.06.2003

Priority date (day/month/year)

19.06.2002

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

Applicant

MAX-DELBRÜCK-CENTRUM FÜR MOLEKULARE MEDIZIN et al.

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5), which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether, in that State, the claimed inventions is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:



European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465 Authorized Officer

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference H 1978 PCT		FOR FURTHER A	HER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)					
1				International filing date 20.06.2003	(day/month	/year)	Priority date (day/month/yea 19.06.2002	ar)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC A61K31/4184								
Appl MA	licant X-DE	LBR	ÜCK-CENTRUM FÜR	MOLEKULARE ME	DIZIN et a	al.		
This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.					nining			
2.	2. This REPORT consists of a total of 7 sheets, including this cover sheet.							
	⊠	beer	report is also accompa n amended and are the Rule 70.16 and Section	basis for this report an	d/or sheets	containing re	on, claims and/or drawings ectifications made before t he PCT).	which have his Authority
	The	se anı	nexes consist of a total of	of 2 sheets.				
3.	This	repoi	rt contains indications re	elating to the following	items:			
	ı	Ø	Basis of the opinion	•				
	II		Priority					
	Ш		Non-establishment of	opinion with regard to	o novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability			
	IV	\boxtimes	Lack of unity of invent	ion				
	٧	\boxtimes	Reasoned statement u	ınder Rule 66.2(a)(ii) v ions supporting such s	vith regard tatement	to novelty, inv	ventive step or industrial a	pplicability;
	VI		Certain documents cit	ed				
	VII		Certain defects in the	international applicatio	n			
	VIII		Certain observations of	on the international app	olication			•
,								
Date	of sub	missic	on of the demand		Date of c	ompletion of thi	s report	
22.12.2003				01.10.2004				
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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/06551

I. Basis	of the	report
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1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Des	scription, Pages				
	1-1	0	as originally filed			
	Cla	ims, Numbers				
	1-1	8	received on 08.06.2004 with letter of 07.06.2004			
	Dra	wings, Sheets				
		wings, oncers				
	1-4		as originally filed			
2.	Witl lang	With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.				
	The	ese elements were av	railable or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:			
		☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).				
		the language of pub	lication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).			
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).				
3.	Witl inte	Vith regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the nternational preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:				
		contained in the inte	rnational application in written form.			
		filed together with th	e international application in computer readable form.			
		furnished subsequer	ntly to this Authority in written form.			
		furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.				
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclos in the international application as filed has been furnished.				
		The statement that the listing has been furn	the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence ished.			
4.	The	The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:				
		the description,	pages:			
		the claims,	Nos.:			
		the drawings,	sheets:			
		•				

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (January 2004)

International application No.

PCT/EP 03/06551

5.		This report has been establisheen considered to go beyon	shed as	if (some of disclosure as	the amendmen filed (Rule 70.2	its had not been 2(c)).	made, since	they have
		(Any replacement sheet con report.)	taining	such amend	lments must be	referred to unde	er item 1 and a	annexed to thi
6.	Add	ditional observations, if necess	sary:					•
IV	. Lac	ck of unity of invention						
1.	ln r	esponse to the invitation to re	strict or	pay additio	nal fees, the app	olicant has:		
		restricted the claims.						
		paid additional fees.						
		paid additional fees under pr	otest.					
		neither restricted nor paid ad	ditional	l fees.				
2.		This Authority found that the Rule 68.1, not to invite the ap	require oplicant	ment of unit to restrict o	y of invention is r pay additional	not complied wi fees.	ith and chose	, according to
3.	This	This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 is					13.2 and 13.3	
		complied with.						•
		not complied with for the follo	wing re	easons:				
4.	Cor exa	Consequently, the following parts of the international application were the subject of international preliminary examination in establishing this report:						
		all parts.						
		the parts relating to claims N	os. 1-9	•				
٧.	Rea cita	soned statement under Arti tions and explanations sup	cle 35(porting	(2) with reg	ard to novelty, i	inventive step	or industrial	applicability;
1.	Stat	ement						
	Nov	relty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	9 1-8			
	Inventive step (IS)			Claims Claims	1-9			
	Indu	ustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-9			
2.	Cita	tions and explanations						
	600	senarate sheet						

SECTION IV

The present application contains **8** separate inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept (R. 13.1 PCT):

The problem underlying the present application is the provision of new agents suitable for the treatment of acute or chronic pain, in particular of allodynia and hyperalgesia.

The solution of the present application resides in the provision of a pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of acute and / or chronic pain comprising

- calcium channel blockers which are capable of blocking voltage-dependent (i) calcium channels (claim 1)
- calcium channel blockers which are capable of blocking voltage-dependent calcium channels and additionally one other pain killer (claim 10).

The common linking feature of the pharmaceutical compositions defined under (1) and (ii) appears to be calcium channel blockers.

Pharmaceutical compositions comprising calcium channel blockers are known (see e.g. Eur. J. Clin. Pharmacol. (1999), 55: 559-565 and 'novelty').

Calcium channel blockers are furthermore known to be suitable for the treatment of pain (see US5929122; Pain 93 (2001); US6358706).

Thus, the compositions defined under (i) and (ii) lack any common linking concept.

The pharmaceutical compositions defined under (i) and (ii) thus represent two separate inventions:

Invention 1: claims 1-9 (i)

<u>claims 10-18</u> (ii) Invention 2:

Furthermore, as regards invention 2 (ii), pharmaceutical compositions comprising calcium channel blockers which are capable of blocking voltage-dependent calcium channels and additionally one other pain killer have as well already been described in the state of the art (see e.g. US5929122).

Thus, there is no common linking concept between the different groups of 'pain killers'



mentioned in claim 11 which can be added to the pharmaceutical compositions comprising the calcium channel blockers.

Thus, each of the pharmaceutical compositions comprising calcium channel blockers which are capable of blocking voltage-dependent calcium channels in combination with

- a NSAID (claims 10 (part), 11 (part), 12, 18 (part)),
- a 5-HT_{1D} agonist (claims 10 (part), 11 (part), 13, 18 (part)),
- a dopamin D₂ receptor antagonist (claims 10 (part), 11 (part), 14, 18 (part))
- (d) a secale alcaloid (claims 10 (part), 11 (part), 15, 18 (part))
- (e) a beta-blocker (claims 10 (part), 11 (part), 16, 18 (part)),
- a calcium-channel blocker (claims 10 (part), 11 (part), 17, 18 (part)),
- (g) a neurokinin antagonist (claims 10 (part), 11 (part), 18 (part))

represents a separate invention.

The pharmaceutical compositions comprising calcium channel blockers and any of a compound encompassed by (a) - (g) thus represent seven separate inventions.

The application thus contains eight separate inventions.

1.2 As the Applicant has had a search report drawn up only for the first invention, examination concerning novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability is carried out for Invention 1 relating to claims 1-9 (R. 68.4 and Art. 34(3)(c) PCT).

SECTION V

2. References:

- D1: KRAYENBUHL J C ET AL: "Drug-drug interactions of new active substances: Mibefradil example" EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY, vol. 55, no. 8, October 1999 (1999-10), pages 559-565, ISSN: 0031-6970
- **D2**: US6358706
- D3: DOGRUL A ET AL: "L-type and T-type calcium channel blockade potentiate the analgesic effects of morphine and selective [mu] opioid agonist, but not to selective [delta] and [kappa] agonist at the level of the spinal cord in mice" PAIN 2001 NETHERLANDS, vol. 93, no. 1, 2001, pages 61-68, ISSN: 0304-3959.
- **D4**: US-A-5 929 122

EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

D5: EP-A-1 312 362

D6: MUTH J N ET AL: "Use of transgenic mice to study voltage-dependent Channels" TRENDS IN PHARMACOLOGICAL SCIENCES, ELSEVIER TRENDS JOURNAL, CAMBRIDGE, GB, vol. 22, no. 10, 1 October 2001 (2001-10-01), pages 526-532, ISSN: 0165-6147.

D7: ANGUS J A ET AL: "Targeting voltage-gated calcium channels in cardiovascular therapy" LANCET, XX, XX, vol. 356, no. 9238, 14 October 2000 (2000-10-14), pages 1287-1289, ISSN: 0140-6736.

D5 was published between the priority date and the filing date of the present application.

On the assumption that the priority of the present application has been validly claimed, D5 is presently not considered prior art (R. 33.1 and 64.1 PCT).

D5 discloses that calcium channel inhibitors (mibefradil) are effective in the treatment of pain.

Novelty (Art. 33(2) PCT) 3.

The subject-matter of claim 1 and the dependent claims 2-9 relates to a 3.1 pharmaceutical composition for the topical administration for the treatment of acute and/or chronic pain comprising calcium channel blockers which are capable of blocking voltage-dependent calcium channels.

Calcium channel blockers which are capable of blocking voltage-dependent calcium channels are well-known compounds used in medicine (see for instance mibefradil, D1 or the dihydropyridine derivatives made reference to on p. 3, last paragraph of the description; D2-D4, D7).

In interpreting claims for determining novelty, non-distinctive characteristics of a particular intended use are disregarded. Thus, the subject-matter of claims 1-9 discloses nothing more than the pharmaceutical composition suitable for the topical administration per se.

Pharmaceutical compositions comprising calcium channel blockers which are capable of blocking voltage-dependent calcium channels are already extensively used in medicine; the topical or nasal administration is for instance disclosed in D2, col. 20, 1. 14-16, col. 21, l. 9-15, col. 22, l. 17-26.

Thus, D2 would anticipate the subject-matter of claims 1-7.

D3 discloses amlodipine besylate and mibefradil dihydrochloride dissolved in saline and would therefore anticipate the subject-matter of claims 1-7.

D4describes the intranasal and local administration of calcium channel antagonists (see col. 2, I. 31 ff, e.g. dihydropyridines); 'solutions, ..., sprays are suitable for parenteral and topical administration and for administration by inhalation' (col. 2, I. 59-66). The subject-matter of claims 1-8 would thus be anticipated by D4.

Particular attention is furthermore drawn to documents D2, D3 and D4: 3.2 D2 discloses the calcium channel blocker mibefradil and describes that 'selective suppression of the T channels will decrease neuronal hyperexcitability (painful neuropathies) and raise the treashold for the perception of pain (central pain syndromes)' (col. 4, l. 7-11; col. 5, l. 24-39).

D3 and D4 disclose that calcium antagonists (e.g. mibefradil, amlodipine) potentiate the analgetic effect of opioid agonists. D4 discloses a composition comprising tramadol and a calcium antagonist suitable for the treatment of pain.

- The subject-matter of claims 1-8 can thus not be considered novel.
- Inventive Step (Art. 33(3) PCT) 4.

The subject-matter of claim 9 merely relates to further ingredients for formulations; determination of suitable formulations would be a matter of routine optimization and would thus not involve an inventive step.

Industrial Applicability (Art. 33(4) PCT) 5.

> The requirements of industrial applicability would be fulfilled for the subject-matter of claims 1-9.

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Our Ref.: H1978 PCT S3

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CET 07 I...

AMENDED CLAIMS SET

- 07. Juni 2004
- 1. Pharmaceutical composition for the topical administration for the treatment of acute and/or chronic pain comprising calcium channel blockers which are capable of blocking voltage-dependent calcium channels.
- 2. Pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim 1 wherein the calcium channel is a T-type or L-type channel.
- 3. Pharmaceutical composition as defined in claim 1 or 2 for the treatment of allodynia or hyperalgesia.
- 4. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the calcium channel blocker is mibefradil, its pharmaceutically acceptable analogues, salts or esters or a dihydropyridine.
- 5. Pharmaceutical composition for the treatment of pain associated with rheumatoid arthritis, cancer, injuries, back pain, herpes zoster and post-operative pain.
- 6. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 5 for the inhalative or intranasal administration.
- 7. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6 in form of an ointment, gel, crème or a solution or suspension, or plaster.
- 8. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 6 in form of a nasal spray or inhalator.

Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3 characterised in that the drug form used is formed of biologically utilizable or

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biodegradable substances wherein the biological materials are proteins or proteides, lipids or lipoids, carbohydrates or polysaccharides or mixtures of several of such materials.

- 10. Pharmaceutical composition according to any one of claims 1 to 3 characterised in that additionally one other pain killer is used.
- 11. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the pain killer used in combination is an NSAID, a 5HT_{1D} agonist, a dopamin D₂ receptor antagonist, a secale alcaloid, a beta blocker, a calcium channel blocker or a neurokinin antagonist.
- 12. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the NSAID is ibuprofen, meoxicam, indomethacin or naporxen.
- 13. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the 5HT_{1D} agonist is sumatriptan, MK-452, naratriptan or 311C.
- -14. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the dopamin D₂ receptor antagonist is metoclopramid.
- 15. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the secale alcaloid is ergotamin, dihydroergotamin or metergolin.
- 16. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the beta blocker is propranolol or metoprolol.
- Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the calcium channel blocker is flunarizin or lomerizin.
- 18. Pharmaceutical composition according to claim 12 characterised in that the pain killer to be administered in combination is acetylsalicylic acid, paracetamol, clonidin, methysergid, dotarizin, lisurid, pizotifen, valproat, aminotraptilin CP-122,288 or UK 116,044.

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